## AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24, that was previously replaced by an Amendment dated August 14, 2008, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Double-cone device 100 comprises two coaxial frustroconical sections, referred to as entry cone 102 and exit cone 104, held together by a cylindrical tube 110. Entry cone 102 is characterised by its length L1, larger diameter D1, -smaller diameter d1, and conical angle q1. Similarly, exit cone 104 is characterised by its length L2, larger diameter D2, -smaller diameter d2 and conical angle q2. The region of minimum diameter length h between the two sections smaller diameter d1 and smaller diameter d2 is referred to as orifice 106. Double-cone device 100 is fed with a feed flow 112 that enters entry cone 102 and discharges out through exit cone 104. The feed flow can be any fluid i.e. either liquid or gas.

## Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

During the flow within double-cone device 100, the feed flow undergoes a pressure variation that is a function of the geometry of double-cone device 100 and the fluid velocity at the inlet of entry cone 102. This pressure variation within double-cone device 100 is illustrated in FIG.2. As shown in FIG.2, the pressure within double-cone device 100 gradually falls as the fluid flows through entry cone 102 and then again rises in exit cone 104. The pressure is minimum at point (Z=0) within orifice 106. Also, pressures  $P_1$  at the beginning ( $Z=-L_1-h/2$ ) of the entry cone 102 and  $P_2$  at outlet point ( $Z=L_2+h/2$ ) of exit cone 104 are different. This difference in pressure  $\Delta P_1=P_1$  is referred to as the pressure-drop across device 100.

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